



*IFW/B*

66347-136-7

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	)	PATENT
	)	
Adrian STEVENSON et al.	)	GROUP: 2856
	)	
Serial No.: 10/564,831	)	EXAMINER: SAINT SURIN, J. M.
	)	
Filed: January 17, 2006	)	CUSTOMER NO.: 25269
	)	
ELECTROMAGNETIC PIEZOELECTRIC	)	CONFIRMATION NO. 3426
ACOUSTIC SENSOR	)	

\* \* \* \* \*

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

May 5, 2009

Sir:

The inventors have received the Office Action of January 5, 2009 and have carefully reviewed the examiner's new rejection of the presented claims as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Thompson et al. in view of Boyko (newly cited). They assert that the examiner's new rejection is incorrect for the following reasons.

The present invention combines an electromagnetic coaxial resonator with an acoustic resonator, and matches the frequencies of the acoustic resonator and the electromagnetic resonator to make an efficient multiple-frequency wireless connection to acoustic sensing elements.

Thompson et al. has been discussed previously.

Boyko discloses a plural chambered oscillator-coaxial line resonator-detector assembly for moving object detection systems.

The examiner asserts that it would be obvious to utilize the coaxial line resonator of Boyko in Thompson et al.

Although Boyko discloses the existence of a "co-axial resonator", there is no teaching that would suggest why (i.e., to produce a multiple-frequency wireless connection) or how (i.e., through matching the acoustic frequency of the resonator with the electromagnetic frequency of the co-axial resonator) such a resonator should be used in Thompson et al.

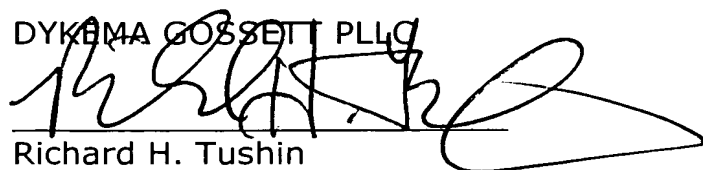
Thus, because there is no mention in either Thompson et al. or Boyko of the need to provide a multiple frequency wireless connection, there is simply no reason why a person of ordinary skill in this art would replace the capacitor in Thompson et al. with the co-axial line resonator in Boyko. Moreover, were a person of ordinary skill to make such a substitution, despite no indication in the prior art which would have led him to do so, the resulting device would still not have the functionality of the present invention (i.e., matching of the acoustic frequency of the resonator with the electromagnetic frequency of the co-axial resonator).

The examiner's prior rejection should be withdrawn and the  
presented claims allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

DYKEMA GOSSETT PLLC

By:



Richard H. Tushin  
Registration No. 27,297  
Franklin Square, Third Floor West  
1300 I Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005-3353  
(202) 906-8680